

it is not the Prime Minister's practice to stipulate particular areas in a State. Normally, these amounts are spent at the discretion of the Governor and/or Chief Minister in areas where relief is most needed.

**Shrimati Kamalendu Mati Shah:** May I know whether it will be possible to find out from the Governor, what money will be given to the Tehri-Garhwal region?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** No money is given to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, directly for certain districts. It is the State Governments that decide these things. Sometimes, privately it may be indicated that a particular area is in need of it.

**Dr. Lanka Sundaram:** May I know how much out of the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund has been diverted to the relief of victims in the Godavari floods?

**Mr. Speaker:** This question is restricted to Uttar Pradesh. I think we may confine ourselves to that State only.

**Shri Feroze Gandhi:** Will the hon. Parliamentary Secretary kindly inform us of the mountains that were flooded?

**Shri C. D. Pande:** There have been no floods there.

**Shri Feroze Gandhi:** In part (b) of the question, a reference is made to hilly areas. So, will the hon. Parliamentary Secretary tell us which were the mountains that were flooded?

**Mr. Speaker:** To that, the reply was that these areas are not marked. The money is given to the Governor.

#### DEPOSITS OF DISPLACED PERSONS

**\*691. Babu Ramnarayan Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state whether the subject of deposits in safe deposit vaults by

displaced persons is included in the approved and ratified items of the recent Indo-Pakistan agreement regarding the movable property of displaced persons of both countries?

(b) If so, at what stage is the matter?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) and (b). The question of bulk transfer of Safe Deposit articles was discussed, but no agreement could be reached. It was, however, decided that the discussions should be resumed in the near future.

**Shri Gidwani:** May I know whether the evacuees who have migrated to Pakistan have left jewellery or cash in safe deposit vaults, in India, and if so, what is their value?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** We do not know the contents of the safe deposit vaults; we cannot, therefore, say what is contained in them.

#### MOTOR CARS

**\*692. Shri Jethalal Joshi:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state how many motor cars were assembled and how many manufactured by Hindustan Motors Ltd., in the year 1952-53?

(b) What is the price of the car made in India and how does it compare with the imported one of the same type?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) Messrs. Hindustan Motors Ltd. are at present manufacturing a considerable proportion of the components of the engine, etc. of the "Hindustan 14" Passenger Car, and are importing the rest of the components for assembly. As for "Studebaker" Cars, they are importing almost all the important components in completely knocked down condition for assembly.

They produced 905 "Hindustan 14" cars and 101 "Studebaker" cars in 1952-53.

(b) Built up cars are not allowed to be imported. Therefore, all cars are assembled in the country, with the difference that a considerable proportion of locally manufactured components enter into the assembly of "Hindustan 14". The present list price of "Hindustan 14" is Rs. 10,475. Prices of other Cars in the same class are Austin A 40 Rs. 11,440, Hillman Minx Rs. 11,235.

**Shri Jethalal Joshi:** By what time will our country be self-reliant, so far as manufacture of motor cars is concerned?

**Shri Karmarkar:** Naturally in these matters, we cannot anticipate. It is a difficult matter, but I am happy to tell the hon. Member that the 'Hindustan 14' contains about 55 per cent. of its components by way of indigenous production.

**Shri P. C. Bose:** May I know the cost of production?

**Mr. Speaker:** The question hour is over.

#### Short Notice Question and Answer

#### INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT ON EVACUEE PROPERTY

**S.N.Q. 5. Sardar Hukum Singh:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Pakistan has expressed her inability to implement the recent agreement on evacuee property with effect from 1st December, 1953;

(b) whether Pakistan had herself suggested this date for implementation of the agreement; and

(c) what were the terms of the agreement, the implementation of which was to begin on 1st December, 1953?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) and (b). Since certain controversial reports on the subject have appeared in the Press, I would like briefly to state the facts. While confirming the decisions taken

at Karachi by the delegations of the two countries, the Government of India on September 4th indicated that implementation would begin on October 1st. The Government of Pakistan replied on November 2, ratifying the decisions relating to movable property and indicating December 1st as the date from which implementation would begin. Their communication was received by the Government of India on November 9th. The Government of India were agreeable to this date and informed the Pakistan Government accordingly on November 23rd. Subsequently, Press reports from Karachi, purporting to be from official sources, suggested that the Pakistan Government would not be able to implement the decisions from the 1st December, the date originally suggested by them. No official communication to this effect has, however, been received from that Government.

As the Government of India were anxious that implementation should begin as early as possible, they had offered to draw up detailed common implementation instructions which the two Governments could issue to their subordinate authorities simultaneously. On December 4th, the Pakistan Government in a telegram intimated that they were ready to implement the decisions and fix a date for implementation on receipt of the draft implementation instructions. These were sent by the Government of India to the Government of Pakistan on the 6th December, 1953.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House, giving particulars of the agreement in respect of which implementation was to have begun on the 1st December. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 58.]

**Sardar Hukum Singh:** What were the other points of the discussions that took place between the two Governments on which a decision could not be arrived at so far as movable property was concerned?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** I could not exactly catch the question.